

ASSIGNMENT 3

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 5, "Discipline and Leadership" and Chapter 6.
"Governing Regulations," pages 5-1 through 6-11.

- 3-1. Military leadership responsibilities are significantly different from those of civilian leadership. In which of the following respects are they different?
1. Force of personality
 2. Legal responsibility
 3. Educational experience
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 3-2. To promote efficiency and provide for the physical well-being of enlisted persons, an officer should NOT
1. be concerned with enlisteds' backgrounds, limitations, or capabilities
 2. presume enlisteds' are well cared for
 3. be concerned with enlisteds' real or fancied wrongs
 4. be constantly aware of enlisteds' health or any problems that may destroy their peace of mind
- 3-3. Before attempting to help an individual beset with personal problems, what other action should a division officer take?
1. Speak to the captain
 2. Win the individual's confidence
 3. Exhaust all other avenues of assistance
 4. Provide for the individual's physical needs
- 3-4. A good division officer should make subordinates realize that increasing their knowledge and assuming additional responsibilities as soon as they are capable of doing so is considered by the Navy a
1. duty of officers and petty officers only
 2. matter of individual preference
 3. duty of each individual
 4. tradition
- 3-5. For which of the following reasons is discipline an Indispensable tool of a military organization?
1. It aids in preventing disorganization
 2. It prevents individual actions and thoughts
 3. It distinguishes the military from civilian organizations
 4. It ensures habitual and unreasoned obedience to command
- 3-6. What is the purpose of discipline in the Navy?
1. To ensure the attainment of common goals
 2. To ensure smart salutes and proper wearing of the uniform
 3. To encourage individuality
 4. To encourage servitude
- 3-7. Which of the following is NOT a reward of good discipline?
1. Captain's mast
 2. Advancement in rate
 3. Passing a division inspection
 4. Completion of a successful deployment

- 3-8. Punishment in the Navy is administered for which of the following reasons?
1. Personal revenge
 2. Righting a wrong
 3. Deterring from further wrongdoing
 4. Each of the above
- 3-9. By being vigilant, virtuous, honorable, and patriotic, naval leaders are fulfilling which of the following responsibilities?
1. Moral
 2. Legal
 3. Performance
 4. Professional knowledge
- 3-10. OS3 Doe and BM3 Door were involved in a fight while they were on liberty. As Doe's division officer, Ensign Boat investigated all the circumstances of the incident and discovered that Door was, in fact, the instigator, that Door struck the first blow, and that Doe was wholly without fault and acted solely in self-defense. At captain's mast, Ensign Boat strongly defends the conduct of Doe and points out the excellence of his previous record. Ensign Boat's conduct reflects which of the following traits?
1. Improper action at mast
 2. Loyalty to a subordinate
 3. Overzealous devotion to duty
 4. An over-concern with a minor incident
- 3-11. Which of the following qualities is closely related to the concept of devotion to duty?
1. Ingenuity and loyalty
 2. Ability to organize and loyalty
 3. Loyalty and ability to take orders
 4. Ability to take orders and ability to organize
- 3-12. The Navy knows that the large percentage of its new ensigns will succeed in what may well be their first positions of trust for which of the following reasons?
1. Ensigns have been thoroughly indoctrinated in the art of leadership
 2. Ensigns have acquired the professional knowledge necessary to handle any situation
 3. Officers and petty officers of the commands to which the ensigns are assigned will help them develop
 4. The Chief of Naval Personnel does not recommend commissions for ensigns until they have demonstrated that they are effective leaders
- 3-13. Because of their senior officers' policies and the numerous regulations and operating instructions, junior officers too often make the mistake of assuming that there is NO reason for them to take which of the following actions?
1. Acquire moral and physical courage
 2. Set personal examples and be good shipmates
 3. Develop their capabilities for initiative and ingenuity
 4. Develop their ability to organize and to make decisions
- 3-14. Under realistic battle conditions, what effect does training have on the minds of people?
1. Removes doubts
 2. Creates doubts
 3. Inhibits courage
 4. Develops courage

- 3-15. Of the following maxims, which one should guide naval officers in their personal conduct?
1. "Rank has its privileges."
 2. "Don't do as I do: do as I say."
 3. "Rank has its responsibilities."
 4. "All things come to those who wait."
- 3-16. Which of the following values is NOT considered to be one of the Navy's core values?
1. Zealousness
 2. Patriotism
 3. Competence
 4. Honesty
- 3-17. The Department of the Navy's policy is to provide equal treatment and equal opportunity to all Navy members without regard to race, religion, gender, age, or national origin. What is the purpose of this policy?
1. To increase awareness
 2. To help sailors advance in rate faster
 3. To improve the quality of life for all Navy personnel
 4. Because it is required by Congress
- 3-18. Which, if any, would be considered to be fraternization?
1. A male E-6 and a female E-4 attending a concert together
 2. Two male petty officers forming a business partnership
 3. Sexual intimacy between a female E-4 and a male E-3 from two separate divisions
 4. Sexual intimacy between a male lieutenant and a female E-7 from the same command
- 3-19. The embarrassment, intimidation, or exploitation of one person by another through sex-related comments or behavior is the broad definition of
1. sexual harassment
 2. offensive conduct
 3. intimidating actions
 4. aggressive leadership
- 3-20. What is the Navy's goal in respect to sexual harassment?
1. To eliminate it in the Navy
 2. To reduce it to an acceptable level
 3. To inflict harsh penalties on those who practice it
 4. To create an atmosphere of tolerance acceptable to all
- 3-21. Personnel assigned to desk jobs share which of the following common physical fitness problems?
1. Overeating
 2. Infrequent exercise
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Frequent knee and ankle injuries
- 3-22. The Code of Conduct was written for which of the following purposes?
1. To provide our fighting forces with specific guidelines for their behavior during captivity
 2. To ensure that our armed forces personnel are "progressives" rather than "reactionaries" in enemy POW camps
 3. To prevent misconduct of Americans while POWs in the Korean War
 4. To ensure that our armed forces are well treated by the enemy if captured

- 3-23. Under which, if any, of the following circumstances may you voluntarily surrender to the enemy?
1. If you are alone and completely isolated from friendly troops
 2. If you are no longer able to inflict casualties on the enemy
 3. If, by doing so, you can detain the enemy and permit others to escape capture
 4. Under no circumstances
- 3-24. As a prisoner of war, under which, if any, of the following circumstances may you accept special treatment from the enemy?
1. When you are subjected to extreme physical and mental torture
 2. When the enemy ensures your safe return to a friendly unit
 3. When such action will save the life of a fellow prisoner
 4. Under no circumstances
- 3-25. According to Article V of the Code of Conduct, what information are POWs required to tell their captors?
1. Name and date of birth only
 2. Name, rank, service number, and date of birth only
 3. Name, date of birth, and branch of service only
 4. Name, rank, service number, date of birth, and place of birth
- 3-26. Which of the following sources do NOT set forth the basic disciplinary laws for the Navy?
1. U.S. Navy Uniform Regulations
 2. Uniform Code of Military Justice
 3. United States Navy Regulations
 4. Standard Organization and Regulations of the U.S. Navy
- 3-27. Which of the following reasons are purposes for the U.S. Navy Regulations?
1. To describe the conduct of various honors and ceremonies
 2. To describe the regulations concerning the procedures, authority, and command of the various offices within the Department of the Navy
 3. To describe the rights and responsibilities of persons in the Navy
 4. Each of the above
- 3-28. At which of the following times should the articles which are specifically enumerated in Article 137 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice be explained to each enlisted person in the Navy?
1. After completion of six months active duty
 2. At the time of each PCS move
 3. Prior to each deployment
 4. Three months prior to separation from the Navy
- 3-29. Which of the following publications is NOT required to be made available to any person on active duty?
1. Navy Regulations
 2. Uniform Code of Military Justice
 3. Pay and Personnel Procedures Manual
 4. Naval Military Personnel Manual
- 3-30. When in a foreign port, which of the following guidelines should all naval personnel follow?
1. They should respect all local laws and customs
 2. Courtesy should be displayed in dealings with foreigners at all times
 3. A feeling of mutual respect should be cultivated
 4. All of the above

- 3-31. Which of the following statements concerning the exercise of authority is true?
1. A retired Navy captain may exercise authority over all subordinate personnel
 2. A master chief petty officer in the Fleet Reserve may exercise authority over all subordinates
 3. A commander suspended from duty may exercise authority over all subordinates
 4. A person on active duty, capable of discharging all duties, may exercise authority over all subordinate personnel
- 3-32. When an enlisted person receives an order that conflicts with a previously received order, which of the following actions should that person take?
1. Obey the first order
 2. Obey the last order
 3. Obey neither order
 4. Obey both orders
- 3-33. Which of the following officers would have authority over all persons embarked in a boat?
1. A chaplain who is a captain
 2. A Supply Corps commander
 3. A naval aviator who is lieutenant commander
 4. A Chief Warrant Boatswain
- 3-34. A sentry would NOT have authority over which, if any, of the following persons at his or her post?
1. A line officer
 2. A staff officer
 3. The command master chief
 4. None of the above
- 3-35. When, if ever, may a junior person give an order to an officer who is senior to him or her?
1. When the junior is the petty officer of the watch
 2. When the junior is serving on the staff of a rear admiral
 3. When the junior is an executive officer executing an order of the commanding officer
 4. Never
- 3-36. When may an officer accept money from an enlisted person?
1. Only as a loan
 2. As a birthday gift
 3. Only when on liberty
 4. When the officer has sold an item of personal property to the enlisted person
- 3-37. If a chief petty officer loaned money to another chief petty officer, what is the maximum interest rate that could be charged?
1. 10 percent
 2. 14 percent
 3. 18 percent
 4. No interest could be charged
- 3-38. Which of the following persons may inspect your record held by the Chief of Naval Personnel?
1. You
 2. Your designated agent
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Your division officer

3-39. To successfully fulfill their obligations to the Navy and effectively execute their duties, every officer should follow which of the following procedures?

1. Become familiar with the laws, orders, and regulating relative to the Department of the Navy
2. Obey all laws, orders, and regulations relating to the Department of the Navy
3. Enforce, within the bounds of their authority, all laws, orders, and regulations of the Department of the Navy
4. All of the above

3-40. Of the following persons in the Navy, which is/are required to report all offenses to proper authority?

1. Officers
2. Petty Officers
3. Nonrated personnel
4. All of the above

3-41. If a seaman believes his or her leading petty officer has a communicable disease, to whom should it be reported?

1. The command's medical representative
2. The commanding officer
3. The executive officer
4. The division officer

3-42. Which, if any, of the following statements concerning Navy examinations is correct?

1. Members may use old examinations as study guides for future examinations
2. Members taking examinations may discuss questions among themselves prior to answering them
3. Members may develop study guides from prior examinations to use in preparation for future examinations
4. None of the above

3-43. Normally, a person in the Navy may communicate with a member of Congress with no restrictions. However, should the service member, in an official capacity, desire congressional action of any type, he or she must

1. receive prior approval from the Chief of Naval Operations
2. inform the Secretary of the Navy of the intention to communicate and receive the former's consent to proceed
3. inform the Secretary of the Navy of the intention to communicate and the former must get the consent of the Secretary of Defense to proceed
4. inform the Secretary of the Navy of the intention to communicate and then proceed with the application

3-44. Under which, if any, of the following conditions may a person be denied the right to communicate with a member of Congress?

1. The communication is critical of Navy policy
2. The communication would violate security regulations
3. The communication alleges misconduct of a superior
4. None of the above

3-45. Meals served in the general mess are sampled regularly by an officer detailed by the commanding officer for that purpose. What course of action should this officer take if discrepancies are discovered?

1. Notify the food service officer
2. Notify the supply officer
3. Notify the commanding officer
4. Advise all personnel not to eat in the general mess

- 3-46. The military does NOT have court-martial jurisdiction over which, if any, of the following individuals?
1. A civilian
 2. An active duty commander
 3. A member of the Fleet Reserve
 4. None of the above
- 3-47. If an individual who had left the service had been suspected of committing a punishable offense under the UCMJ while on active duty, how could that individual be tried?
1. By a court-martial
 2. By a civil court only
 3. By commanding officer's non-judicial punishment
 4. No trial would be legally possible
- 3-48. Enlisted personnel normally do not apprehend officers unless specifically ordered to do so by a commissioned officer. Under which of the following acts would an exception to this policy NOT be made?
1. To prevent disgrace to the Navy
 2. The commission of a minor offense
 3. The commission of a serious offense
 4. The escape of one who has committed a serious offense
- 3-49. Which, if any, of the following circumstances gives civil officers the authority to apprehend a deserter?
1. A notice sent to civil authorities with a description of the deserter and a request for the deserter's apprehension
 2. A civil official may not apprehend a deserter as the deserter has committed no civil offenses
 3. Deserters may only be apprehended by military police
 4. None of the above
- 3-50. An enlisted person may be ordered into arrest or confinement by any commissioned officer. Who may order a civilian, subject to the UCMJ, into arrest or confinement?
1. Any commissioned officer
 2. Any person subject to the UCMJ
 3. The commanding officer to whom the civilian is assigned
 4. An officer delegated by the commanding officer to whom the civilian is assigned
- 3-51. What is the general meaning of Article 10 (Restraint of persons charged with offenses) of the UCMJ?
1. No person may be arrested or confined without probable cause
 2. In most instances confinement is not necessary for persons accused of minor offenses
 3. Any person charged with an offense under the code shall be confined for safekeeping
 4. Any person charged with an offense normally tried by a summary court-martial, or a lesser offense, may not be placed in arrest or confinement

3-52. Under what condition, if any, may a member of the armed forces be confined in the same jail or other confinement facility as a foreign national?

1. If both the member of the armed forces and the foreign national agree in writing to such confinement
2. Only if the member of the armed forces agrees in writing to such confinement
3. If the two persons are physically separated
4. Under no condition

3-53. Which of the following statements concerning a person being held for trial is NOT true?

1. The person may be subjected to minor punishment for infractions of discipline
2. The person may be required to do ordinary cleaning
3. The person may take part in routine training
4. The person may stand duty as an armed sentry

3-54. While serving the sentence of a court-martial, a member of the armed forces is delivered to civil authorities and convicted in a civil court. How does this civil conviction affect the unfinished sentence of the court-martial?

1. After completing the remainder of the sentence of the court-martial, the offender must satisfy the civil penalty; however, the civil penalty is reduced by the amount of time spent in military confinement
2. After completing the sentence of the civil court, and upon request by proper military authority, the offender must be returned to the military to satisfy the remainder of the court-martial sentence
3. The offender must be returned to the military to complete the sentence of the court-martial and then serve the sentence of the civil court
4. The offender must serve the sentence of the civil court which will also satisfy the remainder of the court-martial sentence

3-55. When, if ever, may enlisted personnel serve on a court-martial board that is trying an officer?

1. When requested by the accused's civilian lawyer
2. When appointed by the convening officer
3. When an enlisted person is the accuser
4. Never

3-56. The defense counsel in court-martial proceedings must have at LEAST the same qualifications as which of the following authority?

1. Judge Advocate
2. Trial counsel
3. Convening authority
4. Junior court officer

- 3-57. How is compulsory self-incrimination in the Navy treated?
1. It is recommended
 2. It is prohibited
 3. It is mandatory
 4. It is allowed
- 3-58. Which of the following statements concerning self-incrimination are true?
1. You cannot be forced to make a statement that may degrade you
 2. No statement may be used against you that was obtained through threats or trickery
 3. You must be told the nature of the offense of which you are accused
 4. All of the above
- 3-59. Who, if anyone, may direct members of a court-martial board in reaching the findings or sentence of a case?
1. A commanding officer
 2. The convening authority
 3. Any person subject to the UCMJ
 4. No one
- 3-60. Which of the following statements best describe the duties of the trial counsel?
1. To prosecute in the name of the United States
 2. To protect the interests of the accused
 3. To maintain a complete record of the trial
 4. To strive for a quick conclusion to the case
- 3-61. When an accused selects a civilian counsel, who pays the expenses of such counsel?
1. The accused
 2. The military
 3. The accused if convicted; otherwise the military
 4. The accused pay 50 percent and the military pay 50 percent
- 3-62. Punishment which includes whipping or branding are specifically prohibited by the UCMJ because the punishments are considered
1. cruel and unusual
 2. only for prisoners of war
 3. demeaning to a person's character
 4. deterrents to sound discipline